

OHIO REVISED CODE §3345.01

§3345.01 Tuition may be charged non-residents.

The board of trustees of a state university and the board of trustees of the medical college of Ohio at Toledo may charge reasonable tuition for the attendance of pupils who are nonresidents of Ohio.

REGULATIONS OF THE STATE BOARD OF REGENTS GOVERNING NON-RESIDENT TUITION**D. Ohio Resident**

In determining whether or not an enrolled student is an Ohio resident for purposes of the appropriation subsidy, each state-assisted institution shall make a determination of fact in accordance with these standards:

1. A dependent student shall be considered to be a resident of Ohio if his or her parents or legal guardian have resided in Ohio for 12 consecutive months or more immediately preceding enrollment, or if his or her parents reside in Ohio at the time of enrollment and at least one of the parents is gainfully employed on a full-time basis in Ohio.
2. A student shall be considered to be an Ohio resident regardless of the place of residence of the parents or legal guardian at the time of enrollment if the student resides in Ohio and has resided in the state for 12 consecutive months or more immediately preceding enrollment and if the student presents satisfactory evidence that the parents or legal guardian have not contributed to his or her support during the preceding 12 months and do not claim him or her as a dependent for federal government income tax purposes.
3. A student shall be considered to be an Ohio resident regardless of the place of residence of

the parents or legal guardian at the time of enrollment if the student is gainfully employed on a full-time basis and resides in Ohio, and is pursuing a part-time program of instruction and if there is reason to believe that the student did not enter Ohio primarily for the purpose of enrolling in an Ohio institution of higher education.

4. The residency status of a married student shall be determined without regard to the residency status of the student's spouse.
5. A person in military service or the dependent children of a person in military service shall be considered to be a resident of Ohio during the period of time when that person is on active duty status in Ohio and has established a residence in Ohio.
6. A person who enters upon active duty status in the military service as a resident of Ohio and the dependent children of such a person shall be considered to be residents of Ohio if they provide proof of continued domicile in Ohio and of continued eligibility to vote in Ohio.
7. A student classified as a resident of Ohio whose parents or legal guardian move their residence to another state shall be considered to be a resident of Ohio until completion of the degree program in which the student is currently enrolled.
8. A student who at the time of enrollment enters the State of Ohio from another state for the primary purpose of enrolling in an Ohio institution of higher education shall be considered to be a non-resident student, and shall continue to be so considered during the period of continuous enrollment as a full-time student in an Ohio institution of higher education.

3a

9. An alien student admitted to the United States on a student visa or other temporary visa shall be considered to be a non-resident student. An alien holding an immigrant visa may establish Ohio residency in the same manner as a citizen of the United States.
10. A student classified as a non-resident student may appeal the classification to an appropriate officer or administrative panel duly constituted by an institution of higher education and may be reclassified as a resident of Ohio if:
 - a. the dependent student presents conclusive evidence that his or her parents or legal guardian have established a residence in Ohio and at least one of the parents is gainfully employed on a full-time basis in Ohio;
 - b. the student, in addition to demonstrating financial independence from parents, presents clear and convincing evidence of exceptional circumstances justifying a change in classification because of having established a separate residence in Ohio for 12 months or more preceding the request for reclassification and because of having made a definite commitment to enter into gainful employment in Ohio upon completion of a degree program within the ensuing 12 months.

4a

Table 1

*Estimates and Projections of the Income to Higher Education
for Operating and Capital Purposes, 1966-1967 to 1980-1981
(in billions of dollars)*

| | <i>Actuals 1966-1967</i> | <i>Estimated^b 1968-1969</i> | <i>Projected^c 1980-1981</i> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Student tuition and fees | 3.1 (18%) | 3.6 (18%) | 7.0 (18%) |
| Federal government | 3.5 (21%) | 4.8 (24%) | 10.9 (28%) |
| State and local government | 4.6 (27%) | 5.2 (25%) | 8.6 (22%) |
| Endowment earnings | .4 (2%) | .4 (2%) | .7 (2%) |
| Private gifts and grants | 1.5 (9%) | 1.7 (8%) | 2.7 (7%) |
| Income of auxiliary enterprises | 2.2 (13%) | 2.4 (12%) | 3.5 (9%) |
| Other (including loans) | 1.6 (10%) | 2.3 (11%) | 5.6 (14%) |
| Total | 16.9 (100%) | 20.4 (100%) | 39.0 (100%) |

^a U.S. Office of Education, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1966-67.*

^b Division of Research, Council for Financial Aid to Education.

^c In 1968-1969 prices.

